

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A method for printing a halftone digital image on both a printing press and a color proofer using the same binary digital data comprising:

generating binary digital data that defines a halftone image, the binary digital data representing presence or absence of micropixels in the forming of halftone dots;

making a printing plate from said binary digital data;  
making a press sheet using said printing press with said printing plate;

sending operating upon said binary digital data ~~to~~ by a dot-gain processor for conditioning said binary digital data to ~~introduce~~ provide a predetermined level of dot-gain, the dot-gain providing binary digital data corresponding to increasing sizes of halftone dots by adding respective micropixels thereto;

~~transmitting~~ providing said conditioned binary digital data to said color proofer; and  
printing a halftone color proof on said color proofer.

2. (cancelled)

3. (cancelled )

4. (new) A method for printing a halftone digital image as in claim 1 wherein any dot-gain provided maintains halftone dot fidelity.

5. (new) A method for printing a halftone digital image as in claim 1 wherein a raster image processor provides dot-gain in generating of said conditioned binary digital data, the dot-gain provided by said raster image

processor being conditioned for use by the color proofer; and operating on said conditioned binary digital data to unbuild the dot-gain provided by said raster image processor and build in dot-gain correction to form binary digital data that is conditioned for use in forming of a printed sheet by said printing press.

6. (new) A method for printing a halftone digital image as in claim 9 wherein any dot-gain provided maintains halftone dot fidelity.

7. (new) A method for printing a halftone digital image as in claim 1 wherein a raster image processor provides dot-gain in generating of said conditioned binary digital data, the dot-gain provided by said raster image processor being conditioned for use in forming of a printed sheet by said printing press; and operating on said conditioned binary digital data to unbuild the dot-gain provided by said raster image processor and build in dot-gain correction to form the binary digital data that is conditioned for use in forming of a color proof by said color proofer.

8. (new) A method for printing a halftone digital image as in claim 9 wherein any dot-gain provided maintains halftone dot fidelity.

9. (new) A method for printing a halftone digital image as in claim 1 wherein a raster image processor provides dot-gain in generating of said conditioned binary digital data; and operating on said conditioned binary digital data to unbuild the dot-gain provided by said raster image processor and build in dot-gain correction to form binary digital data that is conditioned for use in forming of a color proof by said color proofer; and operating on said conditioned binary digital data to unbuild the dot-gain provided by said raster image processor and build in a dot-gain that is conditioned for use in forming of a printed sheet by said printing press.

10. (new) A method for printing a halftone digital image as in claim 9 wherein any dot-gain provided maintains halftone dot fidelity.

11. (new) A method for printing a halftone digital image as in

claim 1 wherein a processor provides dot-gain in generating of said conditioned binary digital data, the dot-gain provided by said processor being conditioned for use by the color proofer; and operating on said conditioned binary digital data to unbuild the dot-gain provided by said processor and build in dot-gain correction to form binary digital data that is conditioned for use in forming of a printed sheet by said printing press.

12. (new) A method for printing a halftone digital image as in claim 11 wherein any dot-gain provided maintains halftone dot fidelity.

13. (new) A method for printing a halftone digital image as in claim 1 wherein a processor provides dot-gain in generating of said conditioned binary digital data, the dot-gain provided by said processor being conditioned for use in forming of a printed sheet by said printing press; and operating on said conditioned binary digital data to unbuild the dot-gain provided by said processor and build in dot-gain correction to form the binary digital data that is conditioned for use in forming of a color proof by said color proofer.

14. (new) The A method for printing a halftone digital image as in claim 13 wherein any dot-gain provided maintains halftone dot fidelity.

15. (new) A method for printing a halftone digital image as in claim 1 wherein a processor provides dot-gain in generating of said conditioned binary digital data; and operating on said conditioned binary digital data to unbuild the dot-gain provided by said processor and build in dot-gain correction to form binary digital data that is conditioned for use in forming of a color proof by said color proofer; and operating on said conditioned binary digital data to unbuild the dot-gain provided by said processor and build in a dot-gain to form binary image data that is conditioned for use in forming of a printed sheet by said printing press.

16. (new) A method for printing a halftone digital image as in claim 9 wherein any dot-gain provided maintains halftone dot fidelity.

17. (new) A method for printing a halftone digital image as in claim 16 and wherein a digital film writer is used in forming of a printed sheet by said printing press and the binary data that is conditioned for use in forming of a printed sheet by said printing press is compensated for in operation of the digital film writer.